A key to **unsupervised semantic change modeling** is to **reduce cluster granularity**

Similarity-Based Cluster Merging for Semantic Change Modeling

Christopher Brückner Leixin Zhang Pavel Pecina

bruckner@ufal.mff.cuni.cz l.zhang-5@utwente.nl pecina@ufal.mff.cuni.cz



AXOLOTL'24 baseline

- Embed old senses and modern usage examples
- Cluster modern usage embeddings
- Greedily assign old senses to clusters

Our approach

- Embed old senses and modern usage examples
- Cluster modern usage embeddings
- Non-greedily assign old senses to clusters: Merge clusters if multiple good candidates exist
- Repeat the previous step for remaining clusters: Use cluster centroids as novel sense embeddings

Method

Pass 1: Word Sense Disambiguation

Given old sense inventory S and threshold τ, for each cluster C with centroid c, assign a cluster sense



Scores for different τ



$$s_{C} = \begin{cases} argmax_{s \in S} \cos(\mathbf{s}, \overline{\mathbf{c}}), & \cos(\cdot) \geq \tau \\ s_{novel}, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Pass 2: Word Sense Induction

 Induce and merge induced novel senses by updating the index of each remaining cluster C_i

 $i \leftarrow \begin{cases} argmax_{j>i} \cos(\bar{\mathbf{c}}_i, \bar{\mathbf{c}}_j), & \cos(\cdot) \ge \tau \\ i, & otherwise \end{cases}$

Example



Pass 1: Merge clusters A and B, assign the same old sense ID

Pass 2: Merge clusters C and D, assign the same novel sense ID

Results (avg. Fi-Ru-De)

Team	ARI	F1
deep-change	0.413	0.750
Holotniekat (ours)	0.335	0.641
TartuNLP	0.310	0.590
IMS_Stuttgart	0.287	0.431
ABDN-NLP	0.221	0.487
WooperNLP	0.187	0.316

Baseline	0.041	0.207

Future work

Use different thresholds to merge old and novel sense clusters
Fuse the two passes instead of handling them as separate tasks



Presented at LChange'24, online, Bangkok.

<u>https://github.com/chbridges/axolotl24</u>

Supported by Charles University SVV project number 260 698 and Horizon Europe grant agreement number 101061016.